Or, some of the

# Grossest Fopperies

AND

## CORRUPTIONS

OFTHE

Church of ROME, exposed to Publick View.

#### IN

At HISTORICAL COLLECTION of their Canonization of Saints, Miracles, Curious Indulgences, Wonder-working Reliques, Forms of Curfing by Bell, Book, and Candle, Absolutions, and other Trinkets.

#### WITH

A PREFACE, containing the Remarkable Story of Friar JETZER, of Bern, as related by Bishop Burnet, in his Book of Travels.

#### BY A SINCERE PROTESTANT.

Nihil bâc Fabulâ, Fabulosius, Nihil isto Mendacio absurdius. L. Apulei Metamorph. Lib. I.

#### LONDON:

Printed for Josiah Graham, at the Rose overagainst St. Martin's Church in the Strand; and M. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.



THE

# PREFACE:

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#### THE

# PREFACE.



s the Factors for Rome will compass Sea and Land, to gain one Proselyte; and are daily working, in Disguise, for the Service of Mother Church, and

were probably never more busy than at this Time, when a Rebellion is actually on Foot, in Favour of their Religion; 'tis the Duty of every true Briton, in my Opinion, who has any Regard to our Excellent Constitution in Church and State, and is unwilling to resign both his Reason and Senses to the Direction of such Deluders, to use his utmost Endeavours to expose the Artisices with which they lie in wait to deceive.

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The Jesuits, and \* Priests of the Romish Church can properly enough adapt their Delusions to the various Constitutions, Tempers, and Dispositions of Men. To the Gay and Sprightly, the Pomp and Pageantry of their Religion shall be held forth to View; to the grave and jerious, the severe, and mortified Lives of some of their pretended Saints, and Religious; to those of debauch'd and dissolute Lives, of bad, or of no Principles, Indulgences for all their Sins, and the Assurance of Salvation, upon very easy and moderate Terms: denying at the same time the salvable State of every Person who does not live, or die at least, in their Communion. They

can

<sup>\*</sup> Clemangis (who was himself a Papist) feems to give the Priests of his Time, a Character somewhat different. Si quis desidiosus est, si quis a labore abhorrens, si quis in otio luxuriari volens, &c. Thus englished by Mr. Henry Care. (Weekly-Packet of Advice from Rome, Vol. 2. Numb. 43. from Clemangis De Corrupto Ecclesia Statu.) " If there be any lazy "Fellow in a Country, that cannot away with Work, but would wallow in Voluptuousness, and eat the Bread of Idleness, strait he takes Orders, and becomes a Priest; and having shuffled into a Benefice conforts with his Neighbour Priests, who being generally addicted to Pride and Debauchery, both he, and they live more like Epicures, than " Christians: Gormandizing, and revelling perpetually at Taverns, and other good Houses; where, in drinking and gaming, they spend their time, "till being over-cramm'd, and tippled, they fall toes gether by the Ears; roaring, hectoring, curfing and profaning the Name of God, and swearing by all the Saints in the Kalendar, &c."

can become all Things to all Men, to gain over some to their Religion; the bright Side of which is commonly placed in View, whilst all its Defects and Deformities are concealed.

What then can be more proper, than to strip it of its borrowed Feathers? and to expose it naked to the View of such as are in

Danger of being seduced by it.

And this cannot be done more effectually, than by producing incontestable Matters of Fact, in Proof of the gross Corruptions and horrid Superstition of that Church; (and the following ones I take, in the main, to be such) and of the detestable Villainies made use of, in Support of their Religion, (otherwise indefensible. A more remarkable Instance of which is not to be met with, than in the following Account of Friar Jetzer.

\* "About the Beginning of the Fifteenth / 6

" Century, a Franciscan happened to preach in Francsort, and one Wigand a Domini-

" can coming into the Church, the Cordelier

" feeing him, broke out into Exclamations,

" praising God, that he was not of an Order

" that profaned the Virgin, or that poisoned

" Princes at the Sacrament. (For a Dominican

" had poisoned the Emperor Henry VII. with

"the Secrament.) Wigand being extremely

\* Bishop Burnet's Letters, containing an Account of Switzerland, &c. Amsterdam, 1686. first Letter, pag. 31, &c.

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" provoked with this bloody Reproach, gave him the Lye; upon which a Dispute arose, " which ended in a Tumult that had almost " cost the Dominican his Life; yet he got " away. The whole Order resolved to take " their Revenge, and in a Chapter held at Wimpsen in the Year 1504, they contrived " a Method for supporting the Credit of " their Order, which was much funk in the " Opinion of the People, and for bearing " down the Reputation of the Franciscans. " Four of the Jesuits undertook to manage the Design: For they said, since the Peo-" ple were so much disposed to believe "Dreams, and Fables, they must dream of " their Side, and endeavour to cheat the " People as well as the others had done. " They resolved to make Bern the Scene, in " which the Project should be put in Execu-"tion; for they found the People of Bern " at that Time apt to fwallow any Thing, " and not disposed to make severe Enquiries " into extraordinary Matters: When they " had formed their Design, a fit Tool pre-" sented itself; for, one Jetzer came to " take their Habit, as a Lay Brother, who " had all the Dispositions that were necessary " for the Execution of the Project; for he " was extream simple, and was much in-" clined to Austerities: So having observed " his Temper well, they began to execute " their Project the very Night after he took or the

the Habit, which was on Lady Day 1507, one of the Friars fecretly conveyed him-" felf into his Cell, and appeared to him, as " if he had been in Purgatory, in a strange " Figure; and he had a Box near his Mouth, " upon which, as he blew, Fire feemed to " come out of his Mouth. He had also " fome Dogs about him, that appeared as his Tormentors. In this Posture he came " near the Friar while he was a Bed, and " took up a celebrated Story, that they used " to tell all their Friars, to beget in them a " great Dread of laying afide their Habit: " which was, that one of their Order, who " was Superior of their House at Soloturn, " had gone to Paris; but laying afide his " Habit, was killed in his Lay-habit. The " Friar in the Vizar faid, he was that Per-" fon, and was condemned to Purgatory for " that Crime; but he added, that he might " be rescued out of it by his Means; and he " feconded this with most horrible Cries, ex-" pressing the Miseries which he suffered. " The poor Friar Jetzer was excessively " frighted, but the other advanced, and re-" quired a Promise of him to do that which " he should desire of him, in order to the " delivering him out of his Torments. The " frighted Friar promised all that he asked " of him: then the other faid, he knew " he was a great Saint, and that his Prayers " and Mortifications would prevail; but they

"must be very extraordinary: The whole "Monastery must for a Week together distributed in the Monastery must for a Week together distributed in the Form of one in the must lie prostrate in the Form of one on a Cross, in one of their Chapels, while in Mass was said, in the Sight of all that is should come together to it: And he added, that if he did this, he should find the Estate in the Love that the B. Virgin did bear him, together with many other extraordinary Things; and said, he would appear again, accompanied with two others. Spirits, and assured him, that all that he should suffer for his Deliverance, should be most.

\* We have an Account of the Sect of the Flagellantes or Self Whippers, in various Authors.

Dr. Middleton, in his Letter from Rome, 4th Edit. 191. observes, "That under the Notion of Penance in Lent, " Men of all Conditions affemble themselves towards " the Evening in one of the Churches of the City of Rome, where Whips, or Lashes made of Cords are pro-" vided, and distributed to every Person present; and " after they are all ferved, and a short Office of Devo-"tion perform'd, the Candles being put out upon the Warning of a little Bell, the whole Company be-"gin presently to strip, and try the Force of these Whips upon their own Backs, for the Space of " near an Hour : During all which time the Church becomes, as it were, the proper Image of Hell, " where nothing is heard but the Noise of Lashes, and " Chains, mixed with the Groans of these Self-Tor-" mentors; 'till satiated with their Exercise, they are " content to put on their Cloaths, and the Candles" " being lighted again, upon the tinkling of a second " Bell, they all appear in their proper Dress."

s most gloriously rewarded. Morning was " no fooner come, than that the Friar gave " an Account of this Apparition to the rest " of the Convent, who seemed extreamly " furprized at it; they all press'd him to " undergo the Discipline that was enjoined " him, and every one undertook to bear his " Share: So the deluded Friar performed it " all exactly in one of the Chapels of their " Church. This drew a vast Number of " Spectators together, who all confidered the " poor Friar as a Saint; and in the mean while the four Friars that managed the " Imposture magnified the Miracle of the " Apparition to the Skies, in their Sermons. " The Friar's Confessor was in the Secret, " and by this Means they knew all the little " Passages of the poor Friar's Life, even to " his Thoughts; which helped them not a " little in the Conduct of the Matter. The " Confessor gave an Hostie, with a Piece of Wood, that was, as he pretended, a true " Piece of the Cross, and by these he was to " fortify himself, if any other Apparitions " should come to him; fince evil Spirits " would certainly be chained up by them. " The Night after that the former Appari-" tion was renewed, and the masqued Friar " brought two others with him in fuch " Vizards, that the Friar thought they " were Devils indeed. The Friar pre-" fented the Hostie to them, which gave them

" them fuch a Check, that he was fully fatisfied of the Virtue of the Prefervative." The Friar that pretended, That he was suffering in Purgatory, said so many " things to him, relating to the Secrets of " his Life, and Thoughts, which he had " from the Confessor, that the good Friar " was fully possessed in the Opinion of the "Reality of the Apparition. In two of " thefe Apparitions, that were managed " both in the same manner, the Friar in the Masque, talk'd much of the Domi-" nican Order, which, he faid, was ex-" ceffively dear to the Virgin, who knew " herself to be conceived in original Sin; " and that the Doctors, who taught the contrary, were in Purgatory: That the Story of Saint Bernard's appearing with a Spot on him, for having opposed the " Feast of the Conception, was a Forgery; "but that it was true, that some hideous Flies had appeared on St. Bonaventure's Tomb, who taught the contrary, that " the Bleffed Virgin abhorted the Cordi-" liers, for making her Equal to her Son; " that Scotus was damned, whose Canoni-" zation the Cordeliers were then folliciting " hard at Rome; and that the Town of Bern would be destroyed, for harbouring " fuch Plagues within their Walls. When " the injoin'd Discipline was fully performed, " the Spirit appeared again, and faid, He mons

was now delivered out of Purgatory; " but before he could be received into " Heaven, he must receive the Sacrament, " having died without it, and that he would " fay Mass for those, who had, by their " great Charities, rescued him out of his " Pains. The Friar fancied the Voice re-" fembled the Prior's a little; but he was " then fo far from suspecting any thing, that " he gave no great Heed to this Suspicion. " Some Days after this, the same Friar ap-" peared as a Nun, all in Glory, and told " the poor Friar, that she was S. Barbara, " for whom he had a particular Devotion; " and added, That the Bleffed Virgin was " fo much pleafed with his Charity, that the " intended to come and vifit him: He im-" mediately called the Convent together, and " gave the rest of the Friars an Account of " this Apparition, which was entertain'd by " them all with great Joy; and the Friar " languished in Desires for the Accomplish-" ment of the Promise, that S. Barbara " had made him. After some Days, the " longed-for Delufion appeared to him, " clothed as the Virgin used to be on the " great Feasts, and indeed, in the same Ha-" bits. There were indeed about her forme " Angels, which he afterwards found were " the little Statues of Angels which they fet " on the Altars, on the great Holy-days. " There was also a Pully fastened in the " Room B 2

"Room over his Head, and a Cord tied to the Angels, that made them rife up in the Air, and fly about the Virgin, which in-creased the Delusion! The Virgin, after " fome Endearments to himself, extolling " the Merit of his Charity and Discipline, " told him, that she was conceived in origi-" nal Sin, and that Pope Julius the Second, that then reigned, was to put an End to the Dispute, and was to abolish the Feast of her Conception, which Sixtus the IVth " had instituted, and that the Friar was to " be the Instrument of persuading the Pope of the Truth of this Matter. She gave " him three Drops of her Son's Blood, which were three Tears of Blood that he had shed " over Jerusalem, and this fignified, that " she was three Hours in original Sin, after " which she was by his Mercy delivered out " of that State. For it feems the Domini-" cans were resolved so to compound the " Matter, that they should gain the main " Point of her Conception in Sin; yet they " would comply so far with the Reverence " for the Virgin, with which the World was " possessed, that she should be believed to " have remained a very short while in that " State. She also gave him five Drops of es Blood in the Form of a Cross, which were " Tears of Blood that she had shed while " her Son was on the Crofs. And to con-" vince him more fully, she presented an " Hoftie

Hostie to him, that appeared as an ordina-" ry Hostie, and of a sudden it appeared to be of a deep red Colour. The Cheat of .. " those supposed Visits was often repeated to " the abused Friar; at last the Virgin told " him, that she was to give him such Marks " of her Son's Love to him, that the Matter " should be past all Doubt: She said, that " the five Wounds of St. Lucia and St. Ca-" tharine were real Wounds; and that she " would also imprint them on him. So she " bid him reach his Hand: He had no great " Mind to receive a Favour in which he " was to fuffer so much; but she forced " his Hand, and struck a Nail through it; " the Hole was as big as a Grain of Peafe, " and he faw the Candle clearly through it: " this threw him, out of a supposed Trans-" port, into a real Agony: But she seemed " to touch his Hand, and he thought he smelt " an Ointment with which she anointed him, " though his Confessor persuaded him, that " that was only an Imagination. So the fup-" pos'd Virgin left him for that Time. "The next Night the Apparition returned, " and brought him Linnen Clothes, which \* had fome real or imaginary Virtue to allay " his Torments, and the pretended Virgin " faid, they were some of the Linnen in " which Christ was wrapped; and with that " she gave him a soporiferous Draught, and while he was afleep, the other four

"Wounds were imprinted on his Body, in fuch a Manner that he felt no Pain. But in order to the doing of this, the Friars betook themselves to \*Charms, and the Sub-Prior shewed the rest a Book sull of them; but he said, that before they could be effected, they must renounce God: and he did not only this himself, but by a formal Act put in Writing, signed with his Blood, he dedicated himself to the Devil: It is true, he did not oblige the rest to do this, but only to renounce God. The Composition "of

\* 'Tis a remarkable Story which Bodin in his Damonomania, and Jacob Springer the Inquisitor of Witches, in his Book intitled Malleus Maleficarum, tells of Pope Nicholas; viz. " That a certain German Bishop being " fick, for whom Nicholas had a great Kindness, he " understood by a Witch that his Indisposition pro-" ceeded from Witchcraft; and that there was no "Way in the World to recover him but by a contra-" ry Charm, by which the Witch herfelf that had be-" juggled him must die: He therefore sends Post to " Rome, and begs Pope Nicholas's Leave to be cured by this white Witch; and accordingly his Holiness " grants him a Dispensation, both as to employing " the Witch, and the Murder that was to follow: " the Bull alledging, We allowed that same, because " of two Evils we are to avoid the greater. The Li-" cense being arrived, the Witch, under the Pope's " Bleffing and Authority, at the Bishop's Intreaty, " undertakes the Job, and ply'd her Business so " much, that about Midnight the Bishop was perfect-" ly restored to Health; and the very same Instant " the Difease passed into her that had bewitched him, " whereof the died." Weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome, Fourth Vol. Numb. 31. pag. 244.

of this Draught was a Mixture of some "Fountain-Water, and Chrism, the Hairs " of the Eve-Brows of a Child, some Quick-" filver, fome Grains of Incense, somewhat " of an Easter Wax-Candle, some conse-" crated Salt, and the Blood of an unbaptized " Child. This Composition was a Secret, " which the Sub-Prior did not communicate " to the other Friars. By this the poor Friar " Fetzer was made almost quite \* insensi-" ble : When he was awake, and came out " of this deep Sleep, he felt this wonderful " Impression on his Body, and now he was " ravished out of measure, and came to fan-" cy himself to be acting all the Pains of our " Saviour's Passion: He was exposed to the " People on the great Altar, to the great " Amazement of the whole Town, and to " the no small Mortification of the Francis-" cans. The Dominicans gave him some " other Draughts that threw him into Con-" vulfions; and when he came out of thefe, " a Voice was heard, which came through " the Hole which yet remains, and runs from " one of the Cells along a great Part of the " Wall of the Church: for a Friar spoke " through a Pipe, and at the End of the " Hole there was an Image of the Virgin " with

<sup>\*</sup> See this Kind of Juggling preached by the Jesuit, Father John Baptist Girard, upon Mary Catherine Cadiere. The Case translated and printed at London, 1732. for J. Millan, pag. 24, &c.

" with a little Jesus in her Arms, between " whom and his Mother the Voice feemed to " come: The Image also seemed to shed "Tears, and a Painter had drawn those on " her Face so lively, that the People were de-" ceived by it. The little Jesus asked, why " she wept? and she said, 'twas because his " Honour was given unto her; fince it was " faid; that she was born without Sin. In " Conclusion, the Friars did so over-act this " Matter, that at last even the poor deluded " Friar himself came to discover it, and re-" folved to quit the Order. " It was in vain to delude him with more " Apparitions, for he well nigh killed a " Friar that came to him, personating the "Virgin, in another Shape, with a Crown " on her Head: He also over-heard the " the Friars once talking amongst them-" felves, of the Contrivance and Success of " the Imposture, fo plainly, that he disco-" vered the whole Matter: and upon that, " as may easily be imagined, he was filled " with all the Horrour with which fuch a " Discovery could inspire him?" " The Friars fearing, that an Imposture, " which was carried on hitherto with fo " much Success, should be quite spoiled, and " be turned against them, thought the surest " way was to own the whole Matter to

" him, and to engage him to carry on the Cheat, they told him in what Esteem he

would.

" would be, if he continued to support the " Reputation that he had acquired, that he " would become the chief Person of the " Order; and in the end, they perfuaded " him to go on with the Imposture: But at " last, they fearing lest he should discover " all, resolved to poison him; of which he " was so apprehensive, that once a Loaf " being brought him, that was prepared with " fome Spices, he kept it some time, and it " growing green, he threw it to some Wolves " Whelps that were in the Monastery, who " died immediately. His Constitution was " also so vigorous, that though they gave " him Poison five several times, he was not " destroyed by it: They also pressed him " earnestly to renounce God, which they " judged necessary, that so their Charms " might have their Effect on him; but he " would never confent to that. At last they " forced him to take a poiloned Hostie, which " yet he vomited up, foon after he fwallow-" ed it down. That failing, they used him " fo cruelly, whipping him with an Iron " Chain, and girding him about so strain " with it, that to avoid further Torments, " he swore to them in a most imprecating "Stile, that he would never discover the " Secret, but would still carry it on; and " so he deluded them, till he found an Op-" portunity of getting out of the Convent, s and of throwing himself into the Hands

" of the Magistrates, to whom he discovered "All."

"The four Friars were feized on, and " put in Prison; and an Account of the " whole Affair was fent first to the Bishop of " Lauzanne, and then to Rome; and it may " easily be imagined, that the Franciscans " took all possible Care to have it fully ex-The Bishops of Lauzanne and " Zyon, with the Provincial of the Domi-" nicans, were appointed to form the Pro-The four Priars first excepted to " cefs. " Jetzer's Credit, but that being rejected, then being threatened with the Question, " they put in a long Plea against that: But " tho' the Provincial would not confent to " that, they were put to the Question; fome " endured it long; but at last they all con-" fess'd the whole Progress of the Imposture. " The Provincial appeared concerned; for " tho' Jetzer had opened the whole Mat-" ter to him, yet he would give no Credit to him; on the contrary, he charged him " to be obedient to them; and one of the " Friars said plainly, that he was in the " whole Secret, and so withdrew; but he " died some Days after at Constance, having " poisoned himself as was believed. " Matter lay affeep some time; but a "Year after that, a Spanish Bishop came, " authorised with full Powers from Rome, " and the whole Cheat being fully proved, " the

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" the four Friars were solemnly degraded " from their Priestbood; and eight Days " after, it being the last of May 1509, " they were burnt in a Meadow on the " other Side of the River, over-against the " Great Church. The Place of their Ex-" ecution was shewed me, as well as the " Hole in the Wall, thro' which the Voice " was convey'd to the Image: It was cer-" tainly one of the blackest, and yet the " best carried on Cheat that has been ever " known. And, no doubt, had the poor " Friar died before the Discovery, it had " passed down to Posterity, as one of the " greatest Miracles, that ever was: and it " gives a shrewd Suspicion, that many of " the other Miracles of that Church were " of the same Nature, but more success-" fully finished. The finished the as tribe the concentration appeared concentred .



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Tream had opened the whole it

# POPERY in its proper Colours, &c.

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Num. 20. pag. 155.

## Canonization of Saints.

to be put into the Karender with

usurps it as his sole Prerogative, to declare who are Saints, and to be worshipped as such; which he calls Canonization. (A Trick which, though not known in the World 'till about the Year of Our Lord, 800. as Bellarmin himself confesseth, De Sanctorum Beatitud. Lib. 1. Cap. 8.) Yet we shall briefly speak of it here. The Manner of this Canonization was thus: When any Person lived more austerely, or devoutly than ordinarily, or was famed for any Miracles pretended to be done by him in his Life-time, or by his Reliques, or at

\* Weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome, Vol. s.

his

- his Tomb after his Death, or that he died
- for or in Defence of the Pope's Interest, or
- that which they were pleased to call the
- · Cause of the Church. Then, if his survi-
- ving Friends made Application to the Pope,
- upon Payment of good round Sums, accord-
- ' ing to the Abilities and Qualities of the
- Person's solliciting for Sentences, Fees, Or-
- ders, References, and other requisite Cere-
- ' monies; such Party was by the Pope's De-
- claratory Bull (much after the Mode of the
- ' Heathen Apotheosis) dubb'd a Saint, and
- thereby, as Bellarmin in the Place cited
- tells us, acquired a fevenfold Honour:
  - Letters.
  - '2. To be publickly invoked, and prayed to.
  - '3. To have Churches and Altars dedicated to him.
  - 4. To have Masses said to his Honour.
  - . 5. To have a Holiday kept in his Name.
  - 6. To have his Image fet up and prayed to.
  - 7. To have his Reliques reverently laid up and worshipped.

By these Arts, Scenam de Cælo fecerunt; as Firmicus speaks of the ancient Gentiles,

by multiplying Saints, as their capricious

or covetous Humour led them, they turned Heaven into a Stage, filling it with Toys,

and Legendary Fables.

## The Legendary STORY of Saint ALMACHIUS.

HE \* Church of Rome hath taken the Almanack into the Number of the Saints, and canonized it under the Name of Saint Almachius, solemnized its · Memory on the first Day of January, and giveth it an illustrious Character in the Martyrology. This probably proceeded from ' the Mistake of some ignorant Monk about the Seventh or Eighth Age, who finding the Word S. Almanacum, Sanctum Alma-' nacum, written in the Front of the Calendar, and not knowing what to make of that barbarous Term, with which he was before unacquainted, imagined it to be ' fome ancient obscure Saint, who took up the first Place in the Calendar. Being pos-' sessed with this Error, it was no hard Matter to make S. Almanachius, of S. Almanacum

<sup>\*</sup> Preface to Mr. Henry Wharton's Enthusiasm of the Church of Rome, &c. 1688.

written in the old way of Abbreviation. · Having thus framed the Saint, out of good Manners, he placed him after the Circum-' cision of the LORD, the Memory of which ' is celebrated upon the fame Day; but yet to keep the former Order, as much as pos-· fible, immediately after it, as it now con-' tinueth in the Roman Martyrology. This unhappy Mistake was then transcribed into many other Copies, and so increased the Rabble of the Romish Saints with Saint · Almanack; afterwards a goodly Story was framed of him, that he suffered Martyrdom at Rome under the Prefecture of Alipius, ' where, reprehending the Gladiators in the the Amphitheater for their bloody Sports, he was killed by them."

## CHAP. II.

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# Miracles.

THE \* melting of Saint fanuarius's Blood at Naples, when ever it is brought to his Head, which is done with great Solemnity on the Day of his Festival, whilst at all other times it continues dried and congeled in a Glass Phyal, is one of the standing,

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Middleton's Letter from Rome, 4th Edit.

standing, and authentic Miracles of Italy; yet Mr. Addison, who twice faw it per-

formed, affures us, that instead of appear-

ing to be a real Miracle, he thought it

one of the most bungling Tricks that he

had ever feen.

' Mabillon's Account of the Fact, feems to folve it very naturally, without the

Help of a Miracle: For during the time,

that a Mass or two are celebrated in the · Church, the other Priests are tampering

with this Phyal of Blood; which is fuf-

pended all the rebile in such a Situation,

that as soon as any Part of it begins to

melt by the Heat of their Hands, or other

Management, it drops of course into the lower Side of the Glass which is empty.

' Upon the first Discovery of which, the

· Miracle is proclaim'd aloud, to the great

Joy and Edification of the People.

At + Diep in France, a Woman of the

Protestant Religion, dandling her Infant, that never before could speak, the Child

distinctly pronounced, To Mass, to mass.

'The Mother warned so admirably, went

instantly with the Infant in her Arms to

Church, and found there a learned Man

preaching of Religion. His Sermon being

ended, the felt herfelf fo fully fatisfied,

† Popish Courant. May 9, 1679. From Father Fitz-Simons's Book, Intitled, An Exposition of the Sacrifice of the Mass, p. 131.

that she renounced her Heresy, and be-

came a good Catholick.'

Father \* Creffy (Church-Hiftory, Lib. 16. cap. 8.) In the Tale that he has told of S. "Winifred's Head, observes, that after it was cut off, by ther brutish Lover, it came tumbling down the Hill into the Church among all the Affembly; and being carried up the Hill again, where her dead Body lay, and join'd to it, by the Prayers of the Church, the arose and lived again; and no · Sign remained of her having ever loft her Head, fave only, where the Head was ' join'd to the Body, there appeared a white 'Circle compaffing her Neck, as small as a white Thread, which continued fo all her Life - and in the Place where her Head

fell, immediately fprung out of the Earth that famous Well, which took both its

Name, and Virtues, from the Miracles

' then shew'd upon her.'

' In || Devonsbyre, besyde Exbridge, was a Woman that lay fick, and was nye dede, and fent after a holy Person about ' Midnight to have her Rights. Than this ' Man in all haste he might, arose, and went to the Church, and took Gods + Body in a

\* Reflections upon the Devotions of the Roman Church, 1686, p. 9, 10.

Popish Courant. April 18, 1679. p. 159. From

Festivale in Die Corp. Christ. Fo. 53.

† A Painter late contended with a Baker, Which best descru'd for making of his Maker:

Box of Ivory, and put it into his Bosome. and went forth towards the Woman. 'And as he went through the Forest in a fair Mede, that was in his waye, it hap-' ped, that his Box fell out of his Bosom to the Ground; and he went forth and myst ' it not, and came to the Woman and herde her Confession; and then he asked her if ' she would be bouseled? (receive the Sacra-' ment) and she said ye, Syr. Then he put his Hand into his Bosome, and sought the Box; and when he found it not he was full forry and fad, and faid, Dame, I will ' go after Goddes Body, and come again anone to you; and fo he went forth, fore wepynge for his Sympleness. And so as he came to a Wyllow-Tree, he made thereof a Rodde.

My Peneil draws a God in Colours fine; Painter. Bare Shadows those, but from Substance is mine. Baker. Thy God with Teeth is torn, with Palate tafted; Pain. And thine with gnawing Worms is daily wasted. Baker. For Days and Years endures this God of Mine, } Paint. One Hour devours a thousand such as thine. Ere thou canst trim one Draught, whole Years expire; To bake an Heap, I scarce an Hour require. To Stint their Strife, a Mass-Priest gan to frown, Mass-And faid, (but swore first by his shaven Crown) [Priest. S. Mary, Sirs, 'tis Sin you are no wifer : Who can make God? None but the Sacrificer. Your varnished Picture, and your silly Cake, I consecrate, and both Divine must make: Whilst for my Recompence, your holy Rood, Begs for me Coin, your Wafer Serves for Food. Pope's Harbinger. p. 39.

and stryped himself naked, and bette him-· felf, fo that the Blood came down by his Sydes, and fayde thus to hymfelf: Oh, thou symple Man, why hast thou lost thy Lorde God? thy Maker, thy Fourmer, and Creatour? And when he had thus bette himself, he dyd on his Clothes, and went forthe, and than he was ware of a · Pyllar of Fire that lasted from Erth to ' Heven, and he was all astonyed thereof, ' yet he bleffyd him, and went to it, and ' there lay the Sacrament fallen out of the Box into the Grass, and the Pyllar shone as bright as the Sunne, and it last from ' Goddes Body to Heven: and all the Herdes of the Forrest were comen about Goddes Body, and stood in Compasse round about and all kneeled on four Knees, fave one Blacke Horse, that kneeled but on one Knee. Then fayed he, if thou be ony · Beeft, that may speke, I charge thee in Goddes Name here present in Fourme of Brede, tell me why thou knelest but on one Knee. Then faid he, I am a Fende of Hell, and wyll not knele, and I might, but I am made agenst my Wyll. For it ' is written, that every Kneling of Heaven, and of Erth shall be to the Worship of the Lord God. Why art thou like a ' Hors? And he faid, to make the People to stele me, and at such a Town was one hanged for me, and at fuch a Town another. D 2

ther. Then said the Holy Person, I com-

mand thee by Goddes Fleshe and his Blode,

that thou go into Wylderness, and be

there, as thou shalt never dysease Chrysten

'Man more: and then he went his waye,

he might no longer abyde. And than thys

' Man went forth to the Woman, and dyd

her Rights, by the whych she was favyd,

and went to everlasting Blyss,'

## CHAP. III.

## Indulgences.

AN\* Indulgence, as it is ordinarily taken in the Catholick Church, is a Remiffion or Forgiveness of Sins, either in part, or in the whole; yet not of the mortal Crime or Guilt itself, (which is remitted otherwise in the Sacrament of Penance) but of the Pain (not eternal, but temporal) due unto Man for his Sins, after they be forgiven by facramental Confession. Which Forgiveness does spring and flow from the infinite Merit, and super-abundant Satisfaction of Christ, and of the Blessed Virgin, his Mother, and of other Holy Saints, and Martyrs; which is deposited as a common 'Treasure,

<sup>\*</sup> Weekly Pacques of Advice from Rome, 2d Vol. Numb. 10. p. 74. From a popula Treatife of Indulgences. Printed 1617; and said to be translated out of the Italian.

Treasure, and thereof the Church, that is, the Pope, hath the Disposal; and so may at his pleasure bestow so much out of the same to any Person, as shall discharge in full, or in part (as he thinks fit) the Punishment due to his Offence, and which he must otherwise have suffered in Purgatory.

The Form of \* an Indulgence found buried with a Gentleman's Corps in St. Pauls. (See Sir William Dugale's Hist, of Saint Paul's Cathedral, pag. 45.)

## BONIFACIUS Episcopus, &c.

#### Which we render thus:

Bishop Boniface, Servant of the Servants of God, to our Beloved Son, the Noble Gerard Braybrook the younger, Knight, and to our beloved Daughter in Christ, Elizabeth his Wife, of the Diocese of Lincoln, Greeting, and Apostolical Blessing. So it

\* Weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome. Numb. 12. p. 91. Vol. 2. "Guicciardine, Lib. 13. tells us, "that about the Year 1520, 'twas a common thing to stake Indulgences and Pardons for a Man's Sins, at a Game at Tables, in a Tavern against Ready- Money; and a lucky, or unlucky Cast, kept a Soul broiling I know not how many thousand Years in Purgatory, or else tripp'd it away to Heaven in an Instant." Popish Courant, Sept. 19, 1679. p. 87.

it is, that by reason of the Affection of your Devotion, wherewith you reverence us, and the Roman Church. We have admitted your Petitions, (those especially which regard the Salvation of your Souls) to the Grace of being heard: And hence being inclined to favour your Supplications, We do by the Tenour of these Presents, by our Apostolical Authority, indulge, and give leave, that any Confessor whom either of you shall ' chuse, shall once only, at the Point of Death, have Power to grant unto you, per-' fisting in the Sincerity of Apostolick Faith of ' the Holy Roman Church, and in Obedience and Devotion to us, and our Succeffors, ' Popes of Rome, canonically entring, full Remission of all your Sins, which you shall be contrite for in Heart, and have confessed with your Mouth. Provided always, that the faid Confessor, as to those Things where Satisfaction is to be made to another, shall enjoin the same to be made by you, if you ' shall survive, or by your Heirs in case of Decease; which you, or they, shall be bound to perform. And to the End, that ' you may not (which God forbid) be rendered more prone to commit unlawful 'Things for the future, by reason of this ' Kind of Grace bestowed upon you, Our ' express Will is, that if upon Confidence of ' fuch Remission, you shall happen to commit any Sins, then as to those the said Re-'mission

' mission shall be void, and in no wise help you. Nor shall it be lawful for any Man to infringe this Charter of this our Grant and Pleasure, or by any rash Attempt to contradict it: If any shall be so presumptuous, ' let him know that he shall incur the Wrath of Almighty God, and the Indignation of the Bleffed Peter, and Paul his Apostle. Dated at Rome, at Saint Peters, the Nones of July, in the second Year of our Popedom, Annoque Domini 1390."

The Bones of the faid Sir Gerard lying in a Coffin of Lead cased with Wood, being digged up in the Year 1608.

was found this Indulgence. \* In an ancient English Book, intitled, The Customs of London, there is a Bead-roll of the Pardons granted by feveral Popes; and amongst the rest this Story: 'That in the 'Church of Seint John Latryneus, (we give it you in English) the Pope Sylvester yaf thereto as many Yeres Pardon as it reyned Drops of Water the Day that hallowyd the Church; and that Tyme it reyned fo fore, that no Man had feen a greter Reyn before that Day: and when he had graunt-· ed this, he thought in himself whedyr he ' had so much Power or not? Then there ' came a Voice fro Heuyn, and faid, Sylvefler, thou hast Power ynough to yeve that 'Pardon;

<sup>\*</sup> Weekly Pacquet. Vol. 2. p. 93.

Pardon; and God graunted this much thereto, that when a Man had made a Vow to Therusalem, and lacked Good to doe his Pilgrimage, if he goe fro Saint Peter's Church to Saint John Latrynes, he shall be discharged, and have Absolucyon of that Promise. Blysfyd is the Moder that beareth the Chylde that heareth Masse on Sa-' tyrdays at Saint John Latrynes; for hee delinereth all them that he defyreth out of Purgatory, to the Number of 77 Soules. There is the Graue that Saint John laid himself in, when he had said Masse, and then come a great Light over the Graue; and when the Light was gone then fund they nothing there but Hevenly Bred: that Graue cometh every Good-Friday in the Night the Holy Cream and Oyl; and he that putteth therein his Hede hath a · Hundred Thousand Yere of Pardon: Ye have Remission of all Synnes, and of all Pe-' naunce, and innumerable Pardons more than any Man needeth for himselve. \* Mr. William Strickland of Bointon, near Bridlington, in the East-Riding of ' Yorkskire, living at York in Queen Maries 'Time, (where he was either one of the Council of State, or else the Queen's Secretary to her Council there) fearing to be questioned for not coming to Majs, which he resolved never to do, whatever it cost

month?

<sup>\*</sup> The Pope's Harbinger by Way of Diversion, p. 15.

Pardon and (SEE Laured bus south him: Hearing, that Cardinal Pool, as Legatus a Latere was come from Rome to reconcile England, and furnish'd with · Faculties and Power of granting all Sorts of Dispensations, employ'd a Sollicitor in · London, to get him a Dispensation (out of the said Legate's Court) not to go to Church, but that he might exercise his Devotions at home; who found it fornewhat difficult, because they suspected, that he who defired such a Dispensation, was likely to be fome Heretick: However (other Pretences being made) he compassed it for Mo-ney. Which being granted, and the Difof that Court, openly asked him, How old is your Friend, would be not also have a License to keep a + Concubine. The Sollicitor blush'd, as knowing the Gentleman to be of better Principles than to keep a Whore; yet considering he had the wit to make a good Use of an ill Thing, and would be glad to have an Advantage ae gainst them, closed with him, and asked him the Price, which was not unreasonable; For, for a French Crown more, he had that past too, and so sent down to Mr. Strickland a double Dispensation; not only to forbear Church, but also to keep an

t " An Absolution for lying with a Woman in the "Church, is at a word, Eight Shillings and Seven-" pence." Papif Courant, Feb. 28, 1678.9. p. 104.

Harlot \*. At the Receipt of which, the good Man, as much amazed, till by reading his Sollicitor's Letters, he understood the Intrigue, and then laughed full heartily at it; and many a time he and the good Gentlewoman his Wife, (with whom he had, lived in Wedlock fixty Years) ' made thermselves merry with it, together with some private Friends, whom they durst trust. The Dispensation he kept ' fafe till the last of Queen Mary, when Persecution being grown very violent, he (amongst others) was called before the ' Commissary, for not coming to Mass at the Church, for which he pleaded the ' Pope's Dispensation. But being compell'd to produce it in Court, on Promise that ' it should be restored, when all the Doctors had, one after another, viewed it, and ' understood how it was obtained, they were ' half ashamed at so unexpected a Discovery of their filthy Church's Villany, and civilly dismissed the Gentleman from any farther

The following Gloss extends the Number to fixty

thousand.

<sup>\*</sup> If that Popish Gloss upon one of the Decretals, (Decret. Distinct. 34. cap. 16. vidua est) be not sictitious, there could scarce be any such thing as a Whore in the Esteem of the Church of Rome. The Words of the Decretal. Meretrix est, quæ patet libidini multorum. The Gloss upon the Word Multorum. Meretrix est quæ admiserit plures quam Giginti tria hominum millia. "She is a Whore, that has had to do with "more than three and twenty thousand Men."

Profecution, but would never return his Dispensation: All the Answer he could

get, when afterwards he demanded it, be-ing that it was burnt.

'This Relation is averred (just as we have told it) in Print, by an Ancient, Reverend, and Learned Divine, viz. Willi-' am Crashaw, Minister of White-Chappel,
' in a Treatise, printed Anno 1625, En-' titled, A Mittimus to the Jubilee at Rome, or the Rates of the Pope's Custom-House, p. 3. who there affirms, that he himself

' had it from the faid Mr. Strickland's own

' Mouth; and that it was well known to

diverse Yorkshire Gentlemen.'

#### CHAP. IV.

## Reliques.

'IT \* happen'd, That one of your Saintesses, Saint Guria, was married to a Goth, a Soldier in the Roman Army, that was fent

\* Dr. Wake's Second Defence of the Exposition of the Dostrine of the Church of England, against the New Exceptions of Monsieur de Meaux, and his Vindicator. 2d Part, 1688, p. 192. The Author of a Book, Intitled, Reflections upon the Devotions of the Roman Church, &c. 1686. p. 62. makes mention of a crafty Huckster, of an unknown Name and Country, who, that he might not be discovered, gave himself divers Names at feveral Places, where he skulked. This Man fecretly taking up the Bones of dead Men out of their Graves, fold them for the Reliques of Martyrs and Gonfessors.

to deliver the City of Edessa from the Hunns: The Siege being raised, and the Army recall'd, the Soldier required his Wise to go home with him. Her Mother could not bear this, but being forced to comply, she brings the Soldier and her Daughter to an Altar, under which were buried the Bodies of three Saints. And being there she thus spake to him. I will not give thee my Daughter, unless laying thy Hand upon this Tomb, in which are contained the Reliques of the Holy Martyrs, thou shalt swear, that thou wilt treat

my Daughter well." 'This he readily did: But yet foon after, without any Regard to his Oath, he used her very ill. It were too long to recount all the Circumstances of her Misfortunes, or her miraculous Deliverance out of them, by the Aid of these Holy Martyrs. I ob-' ferve only as to my present Purpose, that being reduced to the utmost Degree of Defpair, the Saint now, as her last Refuge, puts the Martyrs in mind of her Husband's fivearing by their Reliques, and how they were thereby become Sureties to her Mother for her good Entertainment, and ought not to fuffer her to be thus abused: Immediately the Martyrs spoke to her, and told her, that as faithful Sureties they would deliver her; and straight she was miraculously brought out of a Coffin from under Ground,

(for

(37-) (for her Husband had buried her alive) ' to the very Place, where their Bodies lay, and where her Husband had sworn to her. and then they once more spake to her, to this Effect: We have now satisfied our · Suretiship, go to thy Mother. It was not very long after this, that the War breaking out again, the same Soldier came back to · Edissa, where he was surprized to find ' his Wife alive: and being profecuted for the Injuries he had done her, and for the Perjuries he had committed, was condemned to be hanged for it." ' Prince \* Christopher of the Family of the Dukes of Radzecil, a Prince much ' addicted to the Superstitions of your ' Church, having been in great Piety at Rome, to kiss his Holines's Feet; the ' Pope at his Departure, presented him with

' a Box of Reliques, which at his Return, ' foon became very famous in all that Country. ' Some Months had hardly passed, when certain Monks came to him, to acquaint ' him, that there was a D. Man possessed of • the Devil, upon whom they had in vain ' tried all their Conjurations, and therefore they humbly intreated his Highness, that for his Relief, he would be pleased to lend them his Reliques, which he brought from Rome. The Prince readily com-

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Wake, Ib. p. 196. from Drelincourt's Response a M. le Landgrave Ernest, p. 348.

' plied with their Defires, and the Box was with great Solemnity carried to Church; and being applied to the Body of him that was possessed, the Devil presently went out with the Grimaces and Gestures used on fuch Occasions. All the Beholders cried out, a Miracle; and the Prince himself · lifted his Hands and Eyes to Heaven, and bleffed God who had favoured him with ' fuch a boly, and powerful Treasure." 'It happened not long after, that the ' Prince relating what he had feen, and magnifying very much the Virtue of his Reliques, one of his Gentlemen began to ' fmile, and show by his Actions, how little ' Credit he gave to it. At which the ' Prince being moved, his Servant, (after ' many Promises of Forgiveness) ingenuously told him, that in their Return from Rome, he had unhappily lost the Box of Reliques; but, for fear of being exposed to his Anger, had caused another to be made, as like as ' might be to the true One, that he had

filled with all the \* little Bones, and Trinkets that he could meet with, and that

' this

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Durantus, a zealous Defender of Popish Cere"monies, gives an Instance of a common Thief, which
had for some time been honoured with an Altar,

and worshipped under the Title of a Saint. Dr. Middleton's Letter from Rome, 4th Edit. p. 213. Vide Cassandri Oper. p.973. Reflect. upon the Devo-

<sup>&</sup>quot; tions of the Roman Church. 1685. p. 63. And Platina,

<sup>&</sup>quot; in the Life of Boniface the 8th, tells us, that he

this was the Box, that his Monks made

him believe did work fuch Miracles.' ' The Prince the next Morning fent for the Fathers, and enquired of them, if they knew of any Demoniaque that had need of his Reliques: They foon found one to act ' his Part in this Farce, and the Prince caused ' him to be exorcifed in his Presence. But, when all they could do, could not prevail, the Devil kept his Possession, he com-' manded the Monks to withdraw, and delivered over the Man to another Kind of ' Exorcists, some Tartars that belonged to his Stable, to be well lashed, till he should confess the Cheat. The Demoniaque thought · to have carried it off, by horrible Gestures and Grimaces; but the Tartars under-' stood none of those Tricks, but by laying on their Blows in good Earnest, quickly ' moved the Devil, without the Help of

either hard Names, Holy Water, or Re-' liques, to confess the Truth, and beg par-

' don of the Prince.'

' As foon as Morning was come, the Prince fent again for the Monks (who ' fuspected nothing of what had passed) and brings their Man before them, who threw ' himfelf

caused the Body of one Herman at Ferrara, that " had 20 Years passed for a Currant Saint, and been " worshipped by the People to be digged out of the "Ground, and burnt, because upon strict Inquisi-" tion, it was found that he was an Heretick." Weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome. Vol. 1. Numb. 20. p. 156.

himself at the Prince's Feet, and con-

fessed, that he was not possessed with the Devil, nor ever had been in his Life.

The Monks at first made light of it, and

told the Prince, that it was an Artifice of

the Devil, who had spoke through the

Mouth of that Man. But the Prince call-

ing for his Tartars, to exorcise another Devil, the Father of Lies, out of them

too; they began prefently to relent, and

confessed the Cheat; but told him, they did it with a good Intention, to stop the

\* Course of Heresy in that Country."

'Upon this, he dismissed them; but from that time began feriously to apply himself to read the Holy Scriptures, telling them, he would no longer trust his Sal-vation to Men, who defended their Reli-

gion by fuch pious Frauds, fo they called

them, but which were indeed Diabolical Inventions. And in a short time after,

both himself and his whole House made

' Profession of the Protestant Religion, Anno

1564.

The \* Form of Procession, with which the Reliques of Saints are brought into a

New Church.

First, The Bishop, with his Clergy, lead the Procession, to the Place where the

Reliques were lodged the Night before.

" \* Dr. Wake, Ibid. p. 193. Pontific. Roman. de " Benedictione Ecclesia, p. 119, &c.

When they are come to it, they fing this

· Anthem: Move your selves, O ye Saints of

God, from your Mansions, and hasten to

the Place which is prepared for you. Then

the Bishop, uncovering his Head before the

Reliques, prays thus. Grant unto us, O Lord, we befeech thee, that we may wor-

thily touch the Members of thy Saints, that

are more especially dedicated unto thee.'

'Then the Incense, being prepared with the Cross, and lighted Candles leading the

' way, and followed by the Clergy, finging ' their Anthems, the Priests appointed take

' up the Carriage, and one going by them

' all the way, incenses the Reliques, the Bi-

! Shop and Clergy singing among others, this

Anthem. Rife up, ye Saints of God, from

' your Habitations, fanctify the Places, bless

' the People, and keep us sinful Men in Peace.

Walk, O ye Saints of God, enter into the

' City of the Lord; for a Church is built

unto you, where the People may adore the

' Majesty of God.'

' Being come to the Door of the Church,

' they make a Stop, whilst some other Ce-

' remonies are performed: Then the Bishop

crosses the Door with boly Chrism, and

' bids it be bleffed, in the Name of the Fa-

' ther, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; and so

they carry in the Reliques, the Bishop and

' Clergy finging as before.'

This is the Order of the Solemnity,

The \* Reliques which Ralph de Diceto, Dean of London, gave to the Church of Saint Paul's. Translated from Sir William Dugdale's History of St. Paul's. Edit. 1658. p. 234, &c.

A Piece of our Lord's Knife.

Some of the Hairs of St. Mary Mag-

' Some Reliques of St. Stephen, a Pope and Martyr.

' A Bone of St. Laurence the Martyr.

A Shred of the Cloak and other Reliques of St. Martin.

' Of St. Mark, and Marcellina, Martyrs.

' An Earthen Drinking-Pot of St. Hypolitus the Martyr.

A Piece of St. Martin's Staff.

Some Reliques of St. Ofwal the King, and Martyr.

Of the Head of St. Eugenius.

' The

\* Weekly Pacquet of Advice. Vol. 5. Numb. 24. p. 185.

'Tis observ'd by the Author of the Popish Courant, August 29, 1679. p. 63. that the same Reliques of some Saints, are pretended in different Places. "As for example, the Jesuits of St. Omer's have one of St. Bartholomew's Legs; at Bruges they have another Leg; five of his Ribs at Leige in Germany; his Head

at Villa Garcia; his Skin at Pifa in Italy. Yet at Naples, they have the whole Body, Flesh, Skin,

" and Bones: And yet further, the Keeper of St. " Bartholomew's Church in Rome, will make Affida-

" vit, that his whole Body is there too entirely, and not a Scrap or Crumb of him any where elfe."

' The Bone of a certain Martyr.

Part of the Sandals, Handkerchief, and

Cafula (a kind of Vestment for Popish

' Priests) of St. Remaelius.

A Piece of a Bone, and of the Vest of

St. Walburg the Virgin, and of the Pre-

cious Stones of her Bracelet.

A Bone of Pope Alexander the Martyr.

· The Dust of some Precious Reliques.

# Some other Reliques in the fame Church.

'A Crystal Vessel, with two Ribs of St.

Lawrence's in it.

'A Crystal Cup containing the Hairs of the Blessed Virgin, and the Hand of St.

' John the Evangelist.

Some of St. Paul's Blood in a Crystal

· Veffel.

' A Crystal Vessel containing two Pieces

of the Head of St. Thomas the Martyr,

' [ Archbishop Becket ] and some of his

' Hair and Garments.

'A Crystalline Vessel, full of the Garments,

' Milk \*, and Hair of the Bleffed Virgin.

'A Gilt Silver Cup containing the Reliques of St. Ofwal, St. Alban, and St. Dunstan.

`2 'A

\* Mr. Henry Care observes, Weekly Pacquet. Ib. p. 189. "That our Lady's Girdle was shewed in eleven several Places, and her Milk in eight. The Austhor of the Popish Courant, p. 63. says, that young Catholick Lady may see the very Thread, Work-

Basket, Scissars, and Needles of the Virgin Mary, "which

' A precious Image of St. Paul.

'The Cheek of St. Ethelbert, Confessor,
'and Founder of the Church, with four
'Teeth only remaining in it, in a Silver
'and Gilt Vessel, enrich'd with precious

Stones.

'A Rib of St. Richard, in a Silver Veffel, and another of his Ribs in a Crystal Vessel.

'A great black Chest of Gilbert, Bishop, containing a Multitude of Saints Reliques.

'A certain Lapis de Israel, expressing the Majesty of God, enrich'd with Silver, and many precious Stones.

'A curious confecrated Image of the Blessed Virgin, with her Son, holding a Pearl in her right Hand, curiously adorn'd.

' The great Arm of St. Melitus.

'The little Arm of the same Saint, in a Border of Gold. [It seems this Gentleman's

' Arms were not Fellows.]

'The Arm of St. Ofith, holding her Head in her Hand.

· The

which she used in making of her Son's Seamless Coat. Rivet (Apolog. pro S. Virg. Maria, Lib. 2. Cap. 1x.) gives a Figure of the Sole of the Blessed Virgin's Shoe, graven in Spain with License, (of which he had the Original.) In the Midst of the Sole is written this: The Measure of the holy Foot of our Lady; and then is added, Pope John 22d hath granted to those that shall thrice kiss it, and re-hearse three Ave Maries, with Devotion, to be blessed with Hongur and Reverence, that they shall gain 700 Years of Pardon, and be freed from many Sins." Reslections upon the Devotions of the Roman Church. p. 61.

' The Head of St. Gamaliel.

' Another Arm, with some of the Bones

of the \* Eleven Thousand Virgins.

'Three Holy Crosses, with the Image of the Crucifixes of St. Mary, and St. John,

of Silver Gilt.

A

\* The Romanists have a wonderful Knack of multiplying their Saints and Martyrs: having turned Undecimilla, one of the Companions of Ursula, into Eleven Thousand Virgins; and they are pray'd to as so many Saints by the Romanists.

Ad Undecim Millia Virginum.

Horæ Sec. Usum Sarum.

O Vos Undena Millia.

Puellæ Gloriofæ, Virginitatis Lilia.

Martyriique Rosæ; In Vitâ me defendite Præbendo mihi juvamen: In morte vos ostendite Supernum ferendo Solamen.

Verf. Orate pro nobis sponsæ Dei Electæ.

Resp. Ut ad vestrum confortium valeamus pervenire. To the Eleven Thousand Virgins. Eleven Thousand Maids.

O Glorious Company,
The fairest Lilies of Virginity.
Roses of Martyrdom;
In Life defend me;

And at my Death Gelestiai Comforts send me.

Vers. Pray for as ye Elest Sponses of God. Ans. That we may be able to come to your Society.

Reflections upon the Devotions of the Roman Church, &c. London 1686. p. 110, 111.

They have likewise made a Martyr and Saint of Amphibalus, St. Alban's Shag Cloak. See Bishop Usher De Britannicar. Eccles. Primord. Chap. 14. p. 559. 4to Edit. Bishop of Saint Asaph's (Lloyd's) Historical Account of Church Government in Great Britain, &c. 1684. p. 151. Dr. Middleton's Letter from Rome, 4th Edit. p. 174.

A Silver Gilt Cross, with the Crucifix

of St. Mary, St. John, and on the Top fome Part of the Wood of the Holy Cross.

'The Rocket of St. Edmund, Archbishop

of Canterbury.

' The Reliques of St. Apollonius, and a

Multitude more.

#### CHAP. V.

The Manner of Curfing with Bell, Book, and Candle.

HE \* Bishop, Clergy, and all the feveral Sorts of Friars, affemble in the Cathedral, with the Cross borne before them, supported with two Wax Tapers ' lighted, and all the Rabble of the City runs to fee this spiritual Tragi-Comedy. A Priest, all in his Whites, mounts the Pulpit, and beginning his Sermon on that Text, John vii. 13. Est Blasphemia in Cafiris. There is Blasphemy (or an Accursed ' Thing) in the Camp; told the Story most ' lamentably, and befought God, and the Lady Mary, and every Body else, that the " Heretick might be found out: And hav-' ing spoken this Prologue, up steps the Bi-" Shop, with a Part more Tragical, thus-By the Authority of God the Father Almighty,

<sup>\*</sup> Weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome. Vol. 5. Namb. 21. p. 162. from Fox. Fol. 947-

e mighty, and of the Bleffed Virgin Mary, of Saint Peter, and Saint Paul, and all the · Holy Saints, we excommunicate, and utterly curse and bann, and commit, and de-· liver to the Devil of Hell, him, or her, what soever he or she be, that hath in spight of God and Saint Peter, (whose Church this ' is) in spight of our Holy Father the Pope, · God's Vicar bere on Earth; and in spight of the Reverend Father of God, John our Diocesan, and the Worshipful Chanons, Mafters, and Priests, and Clerks, who serve God daily in this Cathedral Church, fixed up with Wax, such cursed and heretical Bills of Blasphemy upon the Doors of this, and other Holy Churches within this City; excommunicate plainly be he, she, or they · plenally; and delivered over to the Devil, · as perpetual Malefactors, and Schismaticks. · Accursed may they be, and given Body and Soul to the Devil : Curfed be they, he, or ' she, in Cities and Towns, (in Fields, in ' Highways, in Paths, in Houses, and in all other Places, standing, lying, or rising; walking, sleeping, eating, drinking, and what soever thing they do besides. We Sefood) and from all the good Prayers of the · Church, from the Participation of the Holy Mass, from all Sacraments, Chappels, and Altars,

Altars, from Holy Bread, and \* Holy Water, from all the Merits of God's holy Priests and religious Men, and from all their Cloysters; from all their Pardons, ' Privileges, Grants, and Immunities; and we give them over utterly to the Power of the Fiend; and let us quench their Souls ' (if they be dead) this Night in Hell-fire, ' as this Candle is now quenched, and put out: [and with that he put out one of the ' Candles and let us pray to God, (if they be alive) that their Eyes may be put out, as this Candle-Light is, [then he put out another Candle and let us pray to God, and our Lady, and to Saint Peter and Paul, and all Holy Saints, that all the Senses of their Bodies may fail them, and that they may have no Feeling, as now the Light of

\* The Author of the Popish Courant, January 3, 1678-9. p. 39. gives the following humorous Receipt to make Holy-Water. "Take half a Peck of confe"crated Salt, and four Gallons of Spring-Water. (if
"you can get it out of St. Winifred's Well, so much
"the better) then jumbling them lustily together,
"fcatter half a Score Crosses over it for Fer"mentation; and in the mean time (if thou half so
"little Grace) say,
"I conjuge thee thou Creature of Water, in the

"I conjure thee, thou Creature of Water, in the Name, &c. That thou become a chosen Water, to take away all Power of the Devil, and that thou mayst drive away and confound the Devil himself,

" with all his wicked Angels.

"Water as any Priest in Christendom: Put it up in a Pipkin, reserve it for use, and be thankful."

third Candle is gone, [and so he put out the third Candle] except they, he, or she come openly now, and confess their Blasphemy, and by Repentance (as much as in them shall lie) make Satisfaction unto God, our Lady, Saint Peter, and the Worshipful Company of this Cathedral Church, and as this Holy Cross now falleth down, so may they, except they repent and shew themselves. [At which Word, one snatching away the Stick, down comes tumbling \* Holy Cross] and all the People shouted, and stared, and trembled; as if Old Nick himself had been among st them in his proper Person,

# A pleasant Way of pronouncing an Excommunication, used by a French Curate.

A † certain Curate of Paris, (saith Matth. Paris, Fol. 635.) being to pronounce the Sentence of Excommunication against the

\* The Person excommunicated was one Bennet, a School-master, who had privately set up certain Bills on the Doors of Exeter Cathedral, and other Publick Places, containing these Words.—The Pope is Anti-christ, and we ought to worship God only and not Saints. Who was detected by falling into a great Laughter at this ridiculous Pageantry—was condemned and burnt near Exeter. Id. ib. p. 164.

+ Weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome, Vol. 3.

Numb. 48. p. 379.

3 Emperor

Emperor Frederick; for it was to be read forfooth in all Churches throughout Christendom, addressed himself to his Parishioners in these Words. 'Hearken, my Beloved, I have received Command to pronounce the folemn Sentence of Excommunication against the Emperor Frederick, Candles put out, and Bells ringing. Now, though I do not know the Cause deserving it, yet I ' am not ignorant of the great Quarrel, and ' inexorable Hatred between the Pope (viz. Innocent the Fourth) and him. I know also, that one of them doth injure the other; but which it is, I know not. So far forth then as any Power doth extend, I do excommunicate and pronounce excommunicated one of the two, namely, him that doth the Injury to the other, and do ab-· folve him that suffered the Injury, which is fo hurtful to all Christendom; which Say-' ing, tho' it feemed light and jocular, yet was talk'd of far and near, and by many approved, as a very just and serious Reflection. The Emperor being told of it, fent the Curate a very confiderable Present; but the Pope caused him to be punished for Scurrility.

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#### CHAP. VI.

Copies of some Forms of Absolution, &c. Translated by the Author of the Popish Courant.

Rater \* Radulphus Beekwith, &c. Friar Ralph Beekwith, Minister of the Mo-' nastery at Hundslow, of the Order of the ' Holy Trinity, and Redemption of Cap-' tives of the Holy-Land, who are imprisoned by the Pagans for the Faith of Jesus ' Christ, To our Beloved in Christ, Thomas Bookland, and Ann his Wife, Everlafting Greeting in our Lord, we make known to ' you, that whereas many Popes, have en-' dowed all and every the Brothers and Sif-' ters of our Order, with many Privileges, especially in that Clement the Fifth, to all ' that were truly penitent, and confess, or were willing to be confest, within one ' Year after the Declaration of their Indulegences, for acquiring Indulgences in the Feasts of our Lord Jesus Christ, viz. of ' his Nativity, Circumcision, Apparition, Resurrection, Ascension, Pentecost of the Holy Trinity, and of the Eucharist: And ' in the four Feasts of the Blessed Virgin

<sup>\*</sup> Popish Courant. Third Vol. of the Weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome. p. 308, 311, &c.

' Mary, for every of the said Feasts, hath re-· leased to the said Benefactors, seven Years, and feven Quadragenes [or Fortieth Parts] of the Penances on them enjoin'd. And for all the Acts of the faid Feasts three ' Years, and three Quadragenes, and all Lent long, for every Day, one Year and forty Innocent the Fourth, hath granted · Days. one Year, and forty Days of Indulgence, and released the seventh Part of their Peonance, also all venial Sins, and Sins forgot, Offences against Father or Mother, (unless laying violent Hands on them) all Vows broken (except the Vow of going to Jeru-· salem) of Chassity, and of Religion. Yet fill difpenfing and allowing conveniently to the faid Brethren, according to the Quality of the Vow and of the Person, Breaches of Faith, False Oaths, Idle Words, · Vain Thoughts, all Festivals of Saints celebrated amis, and of Special Grace the Illkeeping of the Lord's-Day, Usury, Rapine, and Goods ill-gotten, (unless such as are to be restored to some body) are likewise re-· leafed, and forgiven in the Lord. Alfo all fuch Benefactors are made Partakers in all the Mercies of our Holy Mother the Church, and of Pilgrimages to the Holy-Land, that likewise their Parents, both a-' live and deceased, shall share in those Merits to Eternity. Clement the Sixth, to all true Penitents confessed, or willing to be ' confe sied

' confessed, who have contributed their helping Hand to the Maintenance of the faid 'Order, as oft as they give their Alms, has granted a Remission of a third Part of their Sins confessed, and of his Blessing for ever ' and ever. And besides, has released 3 Years and forty Days of the Penance enjoin'd them: ' and furthermore has granted, that all the faid Brothers and Sisters, may chuse any fit · Priest for their Confessor, who may give them full Absolution of all their Sins, whereof they are truly contrite and confessed; and that to none of them ecclefiastical Burial be denied of whatfoever Death they die, whether in time of any Interdict, or otherwife, unless they be excommunicated by ' Name. And to all Priests, and Clerks, ' fecular or religious, and Men and Women of whatever Order and Habit, that shall give any of their Goods to the Said Order, ' whatsoever by Weakness or Negligence they ' have omitted, in the Divine Service, or the " Canonical Hours, all is wholly forgiven. As s likewise if any Benefactor die within a Year, contrite and confessed of all his Sins, he is by Special Grace absolved. Boniface the ' Eighth, Clement the Fifth, Benedict the Sixth, Honorius the Third, Urbanus the 'Fifth, each of them granted one Year and 100 Days. Alexander the Fourth granteth three Years and forty Days of Indulgence, and releaseth one seventh Part of Penance,

to all that shall be taken into the said Fraternity, and of the Church, they belong to, be interdicted, yet unless they be excom-'municate, or interdicted by Name, they ' shall not be refused Christian Burial. Pius ' the Second, granted unto the faid Affociates Faculty of choosing a fit Confessor, who once every Year in all Cases not reserved to the Apostolical See, and once in their Lives ' in all Cases to the said See reserved, nay absolve them; and also released in the Lord three Years and forty Days of Penance enjoined. Innocent the Eighth granted, that every Brother received, or to be received, may choose a fit Secular Priest, or of any Order, even though of the Mendicants, their Counsellor, who having dili-' gently hear'd their Confession, may, at the Point of Death, bestow on them Indulgence and Remission of their Sins. Clement the Sixth granted, that if any one be suspended from entering the Church, or be to do any Penance about any Church, on any Day when the faid Friars Procurers, or their ' Messengers shall come to any Churches in ' Honour of the Holy Trinity, he shall that Day be discharged. Also he willed and granted, that if any Clerk or Layman should by the Devil's Instigation, hinder their Concessions by Word or Deed, which he be-'lieves will not happen, fuch Obstructer is excommunicated and curfed, not to be abfolved

' folved till he has made competent Satisfaction, to the Damage of the faid Order, and ' his Contempt of the Roman Church. We ' therefore the Ministers and Brethren of the Place aforefaid, of our special Grace, do ' make the faid Bookland and Ann his Wife, · Partakers of, and in all Masses, Prayers, ' Fasts, Watchings, Abstinences, Alms, and other good Things and Suffrages in our faid 'Order, made, or to be made. And fur-'ther, that after their Decease, upon shew-'ing these our Letters, in the Chapter of our ' Convent, there shall be made for them the ' fame Commemoration, as is made for any of us: and by these Presents, we do devoutly ' receive you into our Holy Brotherhood. Given ' under the Seal of our Confraternity, Anno ' Domini 1515.

#### The Yearly Absolution.

'Our Lord Jesus Christ, by his most pious 'Mercy absolve thee: and I by Authority of the Apostolical Letters, do absolve thee, and give thee sull Absolution of all thy Sins, in 'all Cases not referred to the Apostolick See, 'in the Name of the Father, &c.

# The Absolution once in one's Life.

'Our God Jesus Christ, &c. and I, absolve thee from all thy Sins, even in Cases in any manner to the Apostolick See reserved, in the Name of the Father, &c.

The Plenary Remission at the Hour of Death.
Our God, &c. and I, give thee full Indulgence of all thy Sins, as far as the Keys
of our Holy Mother the Church extend,
and be thou absolved before the Tribunal of
our Lord Jesus Christ, and have thou Life
Eternal, and live for ever and ever. Amen.

### All ve Hollivorite as Har like

# A\* List of Saints invocated in England, before the Reformation.

Aint Mary, Holy Mother of God, Holy Virgin of Virgins, Saint Michael, Saint Gabriel, Saint Raphael, All Holy Angels, and Arch-Angels, All Holy Orders of Blessed Spirits, John Baptist, All Holy Patriarchs, and Prophets, S. Peter. S. Paul. S. Andrew. S. John, S. James, S. Thomas,

\* A Litany, in a Pfalter, published 1503. See Reflections upon the Devotions of the Roman Church, p. 375, &c. Published 1686. 8vo.

S. Philip,	Alexander de
S. James,	enedan h
S. Matthew,	Puid-2
S. Bartholomew,	A Chief Mark C
S. Simon,	
	Tune Hole Conf.
	and applications
H MANTHUM BEST 100 HE SHOW HE WAS A SHOULD BE SHOWN HE WAS A SHOW	Alversal Constitution
S. Luke,	
All ye Holy Apostles and I	Francelife
All ye Holy Disciples of	the Lord and
Innocents,	the Lord, and
S. Stephen,	
S. Linus,	
S. Cletus,	7
S. Clemens	Ĝ.
S. Fabian,	Pray for
S. Sebastian.	
S. Cofma,	samuel dates
S. Damian,	
S. Prime	
S. Felician,	
S. Dionyfius, with thy Con	mponione
S. Victor, with thy Compa	nions
All ye Holy Martyrs,	mons,
S. Sylvester,	
S. Leo,	
S. Jerom,	
S. Augustin, S. Isidore,	
S. Julianus,	
S. Gildarde,	
o, Gildarde,	

S. Medarde,
S. Albinus,
S. Eufebius,
S. Swithin, warm luffielt Ax
S. Birinus,
All ye Holy Confessors,
All ye Holy Monks and Hermits, district
S. Mary Magdalen,
S. Mary the Egyptian,
S. Margaret, ward in selflog A Votil by IIA
S. Scholastica, and Addition with a life
S. Petronilla,
S. Genouese,
S. Praxedes,
S. Sotheris,
S. Prisca,
S. Tecla,
S. Afra,
S. Editha,
All ye Holy Virgins,
All ye Saints,
S. Siatus,
S. Cornelius,
S. Cyprian,
S. Marcellus,
S. Vitus,
S. Modestus,
S. Adrian, nicadius
S. Nicolaus, with thy Companions,
S. Eustathius, with thy Companions,
All ye Holy Martyrs,
S. Gregory.
S. Gregory,

1 39 /	
S. Ambrofe,	A-4
S. Remigius,	1 Medardo
S. Donatian,	amid(A. :(
S. Eligius,	Leuidahy 3 L
S. Andomarus,	animina :
S. Sulpicius,	varahid a
S. Paternus	enti se illa
	violit at list
S. Dunstan,	14 years
S. Grimbaldus,	ada tuliy da
All ye Holy Confessors,	Margaret.
All ye Holy Monks, and Hermits,	sifialods?
S. Felicitas,	510-66-38
S. Perpetua,	function (
S. Columba,	14
S. Christina,	ra control ra
S. Eulalia,	Pray for
S. Euphemia,	for
S. Eugenia,	
S. Ghertrudis,	
S. Ragenfledis,	FOR SY ILA
S. Batildis,	
S. Anastasia,	241
S. Etheldrede,	
All ye Holy Virgins,	
All ye Saints,	
S. Laurence,	
S. Tibareus,	
S. Valerian,	
S. Prothus,	
S. Iacinthus,	
S. Abdon,	
H 2	S

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S. Sennes,	
S. Timothy,	
S. Apollinaris,	
S. Gereon, with thy Companions.	3A
All ye Holy Martyrs,	
S. Hilarie,	1
S. Martin,	
S. Brice,	
S. Amandus,	
S. Vidastus,	
S. Germanus, Control of the state of the sta	
S. Außertus,	
S. Arnulph,	
S. Walfraine,	
S. Silvinus,	- 7
S. Taurinus,	Pray
S. Cuthbert,	
All ye Holy Confessors,	
All ye Holy Monks, and Hermits,	us.
S. Agatha,	
S. Sufanna,	
S. Brigid,	
S. Barbara,	
S. Marina,	
S. Martina,	
S. Felicula,	
S. Julita,	
S. Sapientia,	
S. Fides.	
S. Spes,	
S. Charitas,	-16 -1 -1
All ye Holy Virgins,	
All ye Saints,	7.
$\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{s}}$	Vin-

Saint Vincent,	S. D. Francis.
- Gervafe,	.valocoiff 2
Prothafius,	ensuilloga 2
	LL Gergonsom
- Symphorianus,	Allyo Holywa
Feliciffimus,	- S. Eldane,
—— Agapetus,	S. Marine
- Alban,	S, Brick
— Gorgonius,	Amandus
—— Achilles,	L. Videring
- Hippolitus, with his (	Companions,
	ampanions,
— Nicholas,	dighter &
Audoen,	commanda VE = 7
—— Romanus,	andiane 3
Laudus,	Pray for
—— Macuthus,	
—— Samfon,	del Leville.
—— Placidus,	
—— Columbanus,	and a contract of the contract
—— Anthony,	- 4. Stillings
—— Macarius,	Linghil .3
—— Bocarius,	
—— Adelwolde,	Line Water
All ye Holy Confessors,	Term Mile
All he Saints, Monks, and H	Iermits,
Saint Cecily,	: [SH4] - 2-
— Fidis,	wight to the same
—— Austreberta,	The State of the Control
— Emerentiana,	· Pétrous ·
—— Potentiana,	definited
	out such as like
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Juliana,	Saint

등 기계 경기를 보고 하면 없는 이 사람들이 되어 되었다. 그는 사람들은 사람들에 가장 사람들이 되었다.	
Saint Beatrix,	Ta trivia
Crefcentia,	
- Walburg,	
— Ermenildis,	IUAG
All ye Holy Virgins,	
All ye Saints,	
Saint Quintin,	KB LIT
- Christopher,	
— Lambert,	
— George,	
- Marcellinus,	
— Theodore,	
- Valentine,	Ģ.
- Grifogonus,	
— Felix,	3
- Audactus,	y
- Boniface, with thy Companions,	Pray for
Sylianus,	us
All ye Holy Martyrs,	
Saint Benedict.	
— Maurus,	
— Malolus,	
— Egidius,	
- Wandregefile,	
- Wolmarus,	
- Filibert,	
— Bertinas,	
— Winnoe,	
— Judocus,	
— Petrocus,	***************************************
Botulph,	
All ye Holy Confessors,	) <b>as</b> province and
All ye Holy Monks, and Hermits,	a desire
	Saint

Saint Lacy.
— Catherine,
- Sabina,
— Justina,
- Euphrofia,
- Fausta,
— Monegundis,
- Aldeguadis,
- Benigna, Benigna,
- Wilgefortis, [so I put it instead of
Walburg, because I find her placed
before Radegundis in another Li-
tany]
Saint Radegundis,
All ve Holy Virgins
All ye Saints,
Saint Calixtus,
- Urban,
- Magnes,
- Menna,
- Rufus,
- Valerius,
— Processus,
— Martinianus,
— Marcus,
— Goidianus, with his Companions,
- Pancratius, with his Companions,
All ye Holy Martyrs,
Saint Aldelm,
— Anianus,
— Evureius,
- Bain, Saint Saint
Jaint

Saint Lacy.

Catheriti Sabina,

Saint Mauricius,	
- Germanus,	.9
- Mamertus,	The state of the s
- Authbert,	
- Willbrord,	, i
— Leonard,	
- Athanasius,	, and the
— Oswalde,	
All ye Holy Confesso	rs,
All ye Holy Monks,	and Herme
Saint Agnes,	entg, beciun
- Benedicta,	panlanyr :
- Martha,	
- Helena,	
- Euprepia,	
Candida,	
- Bafileffa,	
- Cordula,	
- Urfala,	•
- Victoria,	
— Corona,	
- Sexburgia,	
All ye Holy Virgins,	
Ale ye Saints,	

FINIS.

hadas, wish his Companions,

